

A NEW SATUREJA FROM FLORIDA.

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MR. W. W. ASHE recently sent to the Gray Herbarium for determination specimens of a shrubby *Satureja* from Florida which he suspected was undescribed and which proves to be indeed a well-marked new species. It is a pleasure to associate with it the name of its discoverer.

SATUREJA Ashei, n. sp., humilis, circa 2 dm. alta, fruticosa, ramosa, tota ramis veteribus corollisque exceptis glanduloso-puberulens; cortice griseo; foliis 5-7 mm. longis oppositis in ramulis brevibus (3-6 cm.) plus minusve confertis et internodiis saepe longioribus, subsessilibus, lanceolatis vel anguste obovatis, obtusis, integris, resinoso-punctatis, marginibus valde revolutis; pedunculis singulis in axillis foliorum superiorum non reductorum anthesi 2-3.5 mm. longis, in speciminibus visis unifloris, basin versus bibracteatis, bracteis oppositis foliis simillimis at $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ brevioribus; calice 6-7 mm. longo, 13-nervio, nervis extus prominentibus, inter nervos resinoso-punctato, bilabiato, fauce dense barbato; labio superiore late patente, fere integro vel obscure obtuseque tridentato, marginibus lateralibus subrevolutis, intus purpurascente et puberulente; labio inferiore angustiore, profunde bidentato, dentibus 2-3 mm. longis, lineari-lanceolatis, breviter ciliatis, intus purpurascentibus; corolla calice subduplo longiore, textura firma, pubescente et resinoso-punctata, heliotropii colore lilacino-punctata, bilabiata; labio superiore circa 5 mm. longo, erecto, subplano, late obtuso, subintegro vel emarginato; labio inferiore paullo longiore, profunde trilobato, lobo centrali obovato, lobis lateralibus late quadratis, apice rotundatis vel subtruncatis, marginibus omnium lorum leviter sinuatis; staminibus 4, inferioribus longioribus, inclusis, parallellis, sub labium superius adscendentibus et eo paullo brevioribus; filamentis glabris; antheris circa 0.75 mm. longis et latis, purpurascentibus, liberis, bilocularibus; loculis distinctis, parallellis, margine exteriori sparse breviterque pilosis; stylo glabro, apice bifido, lobis subulatis; nuculis (testimonio collectoris) aurantiacis, laevibus.

A low shrub, about 2 dm. high, glandular-puberulent throughout except the old branches and corollas; stems often nearly 7 cm. thick at base, usually many from a single root, much branched within 5 or 6 cm. of the earth; bark gray, shreddy; leaves mostly 5-7 mm. long, subsessile, opposite, rather crowded on the short (3-6 cm.) branchlets and often longer than the internodes, lanceolate or narrowly obovate, obtuse, entire, resinous-punctate and with strongly revolute margins; peduncles in the specimens seen one-flowered, solitary in the axils of the upper leaves, which are not reduced, at flowering time 2-3.5 mm. long, having near the base two opposite bracts similar to the subtending leaves, but $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ smaller; calyx 6-7 mm. long, resinous-punctate between the 13 prominent nerves, densely villous-bearded

in the throat, bilabiate; upper lip broad-spreading, almost entire or obscurely and obtusely 3-toothed, purple-tinged and puberulent within, the lateral margins more or less revolute; lower lip narrower, spreading, deeply bidentate, the teeth 2–3 mm. long, linear-lanceolate, short-ciliate, purple-tinged within; corolla about twice as long as the calyx, of firm texture, pubescent and resinous-punctate, pale heliotrope with lilac spots, bilabiate; tube about equalling the calyx or slightly longer, straight; upper lip about 5 mm. long, erect, nearly plane, with broad, obtuse, subentire or emarginate apex; lower lip slightly longer, deeply three-lobed, the margins shallowly sinuate; central lobe obovate, lateral lobes broadly quadrate, rounded or subtruncate at apex; stamens 4, included, parallel and ascending under the upper lip and slightly shorter than it, the lower pair longest; anthers about 0.75 mm. long and wide, purplish, free, bilocular, not appendaged, the sacs distinct, parallel, sparsely short-pilose on the outer margins; style glabrous, the apex bifid, the lobes subulate; nutlets (according to the collector's notes) orange, smooth.—FLORIDA: sandy pine woods near Ocala, Marion Co., April, 1923, *W. W. Ashe*, TYPE in Hb. Gray; in the "scrub" near Astor Park, Lake Co., April, 1923, *Ashe* (herb. Ashe).

In aspect *S. Ashei* somewhat resembles *Conradina canescens* of the same general region; but in its straight corolla-tube, unappendaged anthers, and strongly bilabiate calyx with the teeth of the upper lip nearly or quite obsolete, clearly belongs in *Satureja*, sect. *Calomelissa*, subsect. *Coccineae* of Briquet. In that subsection it is nearest *S. dentata*. From its relatives of the southeastern United States it may be distinguished as follows:

- A. Leaves manifestly petioled, broadest at or below the middle, shallowly dentate or crenate; puberulence crisped, not glandular; cymes 3–6-flowered; corolla 1.5–2 cm. long, white or pinkish.....*S. caroliniana*.
- A. Leaves sessile, often broadest above the middle; puberulence not crisped; cymes 1–3-flowered B.
- B. Corolla 2 cm. long or less, white to heliotrope; puberulence more or less glandular C.
- C. Leaves 1.2–2 cm. long, more or less dentate toward the apex, not revolute-margined and not crowded on the long (mostly 1.5–2.5 dm.) branchlets, usually shorter than the internodes; upper lip of calyx with very short but manifest teeth.....*S. dentata*.
- C. Leaves 5–7 mm. long, entire, strongly revolute-margined, more or less crowded on the short (3–6 cm.) branchlets, often longer than the internodes; upper lip of calyx nearly entire or only obscurely toothed.....*S. Ashei*.
- B. Corolla 3–4 cm. long, scarlet; puberulence not glandular; leaves entire, not revolute-margined or only slightly so in drying.....*S. coccinea*.

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